

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.
Lead, \$6.65; Silver, 67 3/4; Copper,
27 at 28; Spelter, \$9.25.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1916.

12 Noon, Holiday Edition

TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Fair tonight
and Tuesday; Not Much Change in
Temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 212.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Russians Renew Their Great Drive

SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR BREAK THROUGH THE TEUTONIC LINES

**One Army Takes Over 19,000 Prisoners and Many Guns—
Russians Have Captured Carpathian Heights and
Are Now Advancing to the
Hungarian Frontier.**

Between the Danube and the Black sea, in eastern Rumania, where the second campaign in consequence of Rumania's declaration of war has been opened, the Bulgarian and the Rumanian forces of invasion are engaged heavily. The Rumanian war office announces the repulse of the Germans and Bulgarians at Basardjik, in Dobrudja, but gives no information as to the progress of the fighting elsewhere.

The Rumanian invasion of Hungary continues. Official announcement is that the towns of Borszek and Sekell in eastern Transylvania have been occupied by the Rumanians. Baron von Schenk, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece, has been arrested and placed on a cruiser of the entente allies.

Bad weather is delaying operations of the French troops along the Somme.

Petrograd, Sept. 4, via London, 2:55 p. m.—The Russians have broken across the Thimievoca river, a western tributary of the Zlota Lipa, and seized a position of the Austro-German troops, the war office announced today. They took 2,722 prisoners and six machine guns.

The Russian victory was won in the neighborhood of Brzaney, 50 miles southeast of Lemberg. Eighty officers and 2,641 men were captured.

A gas attack near Baranovichi was repulsed.

In the vicinity of Vladimir-Volynsk in Volhynia, fierce battles are in progress near Sheltrov and Korytza. Heavy engagements are also under way along the upper Sereth.

The Russian forces in the Carpathians, the announcement also says, have captured a whole series of mountain heights and are advancing to the Hungarian frontier.

Between Thursday and Sunday, the troops of the Russian commander, General Brusilov, captured 385 officers and 19,020 men. In this number were eleven German officers and 290 privates. Twelve cannons, 76 machine guns and seven bomb mortars also were taken.

AIR RAID ON BELGIUM.
London, Sept. 4, 12:50 a. m.—The more British air raids over Belgium have been made successfully, it was announced officials today in the following statement:

"On Saturday the ship building yards at Hoboken, near Antwerp, were successfully bombed by naval aeroplanes.

"On Sunday the navy aerodrome at Ghisteltes (11 miles southwest of Bruges) was bombed with effect by a large squadron of our machines. All returned safely in both cases."

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Via London, 3:43 p. m.—An official statement issued by the German admiralty today concerning the Zeppelin raid on the southeastern coasts of England last night says:

"During the night of September 2, several naval airships attacked the harbors of London, and the fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich as well as factories and places of strategic importance in the southeastern counties and on the Humber. Everywhere good effects were observed."

Bucharest, Sept. 3.—Via London, Sept. 4, 7:45 a. m.—The Rumanian war office announced today that Rumanian troops have occupied Borszek and Sekell in Transylvania. The Teutonic-Bulgarian allies have been repulsed at Basardjik in Dobrudja, but elsewhere continue their attack along the whole frontier between Dobrudja and Bulgaria.

ATTACK REPULSED.
Salonica, Sept. 4, via Paris, noon.—Bulgarian troops have made another attack on the Macedonian front west of Lake Ostrovo. It was announced at French army headquarters today that the attack had been repulsed by Serbians.

PRESIDENT AT LINCOLN HOME
Accepts the Old Homestead in the Name of the United States.

the Lincoln Farm association, under a special act of congress. The ceremonies called for speeches by President Wilson, Secretary Baker, Senator John Sharp Williams and Governor Folk of Missouri.

President Wilson arrived in a special train, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Senator Williams and Secretary Baker.

The president was welcomed by a cheering throng of more than 25,000 people. As he stepped from his private car, several bands began playing and the applause was deafening. The president stood in his automobile and bowed again and again.

Large crowds were gathered at every wayside station between Louisville and Hodgenville and applauded with enthusiasm as Mr. Wilson's special passed through.

At Hodgenville station an automobile parade was formed and proceeded to a statue of Lincoln in the town square, where the president laid a wreath of flowers.

Standing before the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, the president stood in a magnificent memorial structure, President Wilson, in half of the United States, accepted the Lincoln homestead, acquired by popular subscription through the Lincoln Farm association. The president made his trip to Hodgenville wholly one of tribute to the memory of Lincoln, declining all invitations to make speeches in the political campaign.

"How eloquent this little house within this shrine is of the vigor of democracy," exclaimed the president as he spoke of Lincoln as exemplifying the American spirit as showing the heights which men of lowly birth may attain.

"We are not worthy to stand here," said he, "unless we ourselves be in deed and in truth real Democrats and servants of mankind, ready to give our very lives for the freedom and justice and spiritual exaltation of the great nation which shelters and nurtures us."

VON SCHENCK IS HELD PRISONER
Allies Are Clearing German Propagandists Out of Greece By Force of Arms.

Athens, Sept. 3, 1 a. m.—Via London, Sept. 4, 1 a. m.—Baron von Schenk, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece, has been arrested and taken on board a cruiser of the entente allies. Sixteen additional warships of the entente powers have arrived at Piraeus.

Diplomats of the entente allies had demanded that Baron von Schenk and sixty co-workers in behalf of the central empires be expelled from Greece. It was reported that he had barricaded himself in his house in Athens and surrounded it with a score of armed guards and his friends to protect him.

FARMERS IN AUTOS ON A TRIP THROUGH THREE COUNTIES

About 150 members of the Weber county farm bureau left on an inspection trip through Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties this morning. While the exact number of the excursion was not announced, Moroni Skeen, county commissioner, and a member, said that at least many members comprised the automobile party which left the city this morning. One automobile party, which included W. Preston Thomas, the country farm demonstrator, left the city at 8 o'clock. Others in automobiles joined the excursion at different points in the route between here and Bountiful, where they were scheduled to arrive at 9:45 o'clock. They departed from that place for Salt Lake shortly before 10 o'clock.

The purpose of the trip, it was announced, was to confer with members of the farm bureaus in these two counties and to compare the work in progress there with the work being performed in Weber county by the local bureau. But this time the members hope to be able to further systematize the work throughout the state and make the work in the three counties a standard for other counties which are seeking to have farm bureaus established as a part of the plan that will work for greater development of the farm and farm interests.

The trip included a visit to the state prison. Leaving there about noon they will make an inspection of the Guernsey herd of dairy cattle, after which they will be served with lunch. After 1 o'clock they will visit the following places in succession:

The itinerary while in Provo will be as follows:

Provo—Knight Woolen mills—Arrive 8:00; depart 8:30.
Inspection State Mental hospital—Arrive 8:45; depart 9:15.
Dairy herd building, farm, Springfield—Arrive 9:40.
Spanish Fork—Strawberry canals—Arrive 10:00; depart 10:15.
Sale—Arrive 10:30.
Payson—Dickson—Hereford farm—Arrive 10:40; depart 11:00.
Benjamin—Via Spanish Fork and State road.
Provo—Lunch—Arrive 12:00 m.; depart 1:00 p. m.
Lake View—Cherryhill dairy—Arrive 1:20; depart 1:40.
Vineyard, barn and herd, Holdaway's ranch—Arrive 2:00; depart 2:30.
Wells, corn, cows, via Pleasant Grove.
American Fork—Kirkwood farm—Arrive 3:10; depart 3:30.
A model place—Chipman's corn—Arrive 3:40; depart 4:00.
Lehi—Jordan pumping plant—Arrive 4:30; depart 4:45.

HUGHES REFUSES TO BE PRESENT

Declines Invitation to Attend Labor Day Celebration in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Charles E. Hughes today declined to attend the Labor day celebration as arranged for by a local committee, when he was advised that he would not be permitted to speak except on non-political subjects. Mr. Hughes also declined to review the Tennessee National Guard, saying that he had no right to do so.

No formal invitation had been extended by local labor unions in charge of the Labor day celebration to Mr. Hughes, but the committee in charge of the nominee's program advised it "that it would be all right" for him to attend. Announcement had been made by this committee that Mr. Hughes would be present.

When Charles W. Farnham, manager of the Hughes tour, conferred with the local Hughes committee, he was told that Governor Rye, of Tennessee, Democrat, and other speakers would address the meeting. Mr. Farnham was told that some of the speakers probably would endorse the enactment of the Adamson bill. He replied that Mr. Hughes would attend the celebration, if he would be permitted to speak. The committee advised him that labor leaders in charge of the program had decided that Mr. Hughes would not be permitted to talk on subjects of a political nature.

Arrangements for the nominee attending the convention were then cancelled.

SAMUEL GOMPERS SPEAKS IN MAINE

He Upholds the Justice of the Eight-Hour Demands of Railroad Men.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 4.—In a Labor day address here, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, praised President Wilson's administration for its achievement in the interest of the labor movement and denounced the decisions of the supreme court in the Danbury haters and Arizona anti-alien law cases, which he pointed out were participated in by Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee.

In lengthy discussion of the threatened railroad strike, he defended the attitude of the brotherhoods and while he praised President Wilson for his efforts to settle the controversy, he unqualifiedly denounced any attempt at legislation to compel arbitration.

"The demand of the railroad brotherhoods is a clear cut issue," said he. "They now make the simple demand that they be recognized as being shall be protected and that they shall be required to work only such a reasonable period of time as industrial experience has shown to be expedient. For the eight-hour principle has been universally accepted by society. The eight-hour workman is a better, a more resourceful, a more productive worker than the one who labors long hours."

"The railroad brotherhoods have not refused to accept arbitration. They have declared that the eight-hour work day involves a principle of human welfare that cannot be disputed and therefore cannot be arbitrated. They are willing to submit every other issue, all of which are arbitratable to a mutual satisfactory tribunal."

"The railroad men presented their demands and made their fight in a simple, direct manner. They have relied entirely upon their economic organization. They have not sought any special privilege, any legal protection or endeavor to utilize any governmental agency to establish their just demands. They have secured attention and won favor to their cause because back of their contentions was an organization that represented power and service."

"Compulsory arbitration or so-called investigation is simply a way to restrain free action on the part of the wage earners and to make them more dominated by employers. It only makes the striker a criminal and gives authority for jailing workers who quit work."

"Employers appreciate the importance of the shorter work day; they know that it means more independent workmen; workmen not so readily held in submission. It is necessary for the protection and the best interests of the workers to whom the law will apply as well as to all workers of the state, that every woman in Maine shall aid to secure the approval of this act."

FRENCH FLAG ON GERMAN SHIPS

Athens, Sept. 2 (midnight, via Paris, 3:15 p. m.)—The French flag today was hoisted on four German and three Austrian merchant ships in the harbor of Piraeus.

HUGHES REFUSES TO BE PRESENT

Declines Invitation to Attend Labor Day Celebration in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Charles E. Hughes today declined to attend the Labor day celebration as arranged for by a local committee, when he was advised that he would not be permitted to speak except on non-political subjects. Mr. Hughes also declined to review the Tennessee National Guard, saying that he had no right to do so.

No formal invitation had been extended by local labor unions in charge of the Labor day celebration to Mr. Hughes, but the committee in charge of the nominee's program advised it "that it would be all right" for him to attend. Announcement had been made by this committee that Mr. Hughes would be present.

When Charles W. Farnham, manager of the Hughes tour, conferred with the local Hughes committee, he was told that Governor Rye, of Tennessee, Democrat, and other speakers would address the meeting. Mr. Farnham was told that some of the speakers probably would endorse the enactment of the Adamson bill. He replied that Mr. Hughes would attend the celebration, if he would be permitted to speak. The committee advised him that labor leaders in charge of the program had decided that Mr. Hughes would not be permitted to talk on subjects of a political nature.

Arrangements for the nominee attending the convention were then cancelled.

SUBMARINE HAS BEEN TRAPPED

Nets Laid in Greek Harbor and Subsea Boat Brought to Surface.

London, Monday, Sept. 4.—The Daily Chronicle prints a dispatch from Athens asserting that King Constantine is understood to have expressed himself in favor of Greece abandoning his neutrality in favor of the allies.

The Times also prints a dispatch from Athens saying that King Constantine has expressed himself in favor of a reconsideration of Greece's policy. His decision, it is stated, is due to the entrance of Rumania into the war.

London, Sept. 3.—The entente is acting with a strong hand in Greece. And, under the directing influence of the allied diplomatists and military commanders, order already is emerging from the chaos of the last few weeks.

Among the stern measures taken by the allied ministers at Athens (following became known today through censored dispatches):

1. A demand has been presented to the Greek government that the operation of the Greek mails and telegraphs must be placed in the hands of the entente.

2. The diplomatic and other representatives of the central empires and their allies must be expelled from Greece.

3. The harbor of Piraeus has been practically taken over by the allied fleet. The wireless station, the only means by which Greece can communicate with the outside world, has been seized by a landing force from the warships. The harbor was dragged and a submarine net laid, with the result that a German submarine was captured. It is believed this undersea boat received supplies of oil and ammunition from the interned German liners seized yesterday.

4. It is probable that the entente will take over Piraeus as a small base. From the port food will be distributed by rail to the western wing armies on the front in Macedonia.

Piraeus to Become Base.

BRITISH GAIN MUCH GROUND

Capture All of Guinchy, But Are Forced to Give Up Part of Village.

London, Sept. 4, 3 p. m.—As the result of the fighting yesterday north of the river Somme, in France, says the British official statement issued today, British troops captured German defenses on a 3,000-yard front for an average depth of 800 yards and including the village of Guilleumont.

The whole of Guinchy at first was captured, but the British were compelled to give ground, retaining part of the village despite heavy counter-attacks in the course of the night. More than 800 Germans were taken prisoner.

PIONEER OF UTAH IS CALLED BY DEATH AT HUNTSVILLE

John Felt, a pioneer of Utah, and one of the oldest residents in the state, died last night at the family residence in Huntsville of general debility. He was 97 years old, having been born June 22, 1819. His birthplace was Hjo, Sweden, where he was baptized into the Mormon church in 1850. Two years later, with his wife, formerly Miss Brether Johnson, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Burlington, Iowa. They lived in that town until 1857, and then crossed the plains to Utah.

The first Utah home of the family was in Salt Lake City, and from there they moved to Grantsville in 1871. Mr. Felt took his family from Grantsville to Ogden Valley, where the old homestead has been located ever since. The deceased, throughout his life time was noted for his habits of honesty and industry. He was an active church member, serving a mission to Sweden from 1855 to 1858. For many years past, he held the office of a high priest in the Weber and Ogden stakes and at numerous Old Folks Day celebration, he was awarded a prize for being the oldest man in Weber county and the oldest Swede in the state.

He is survived by the following children: Charles Felt, Salt Lake City; William Felt, Huntsville; Mrs. Maryette Aldous, Sterling, Idaho; Mrs. Matilda Aldous, Downey, Idaho; John Felt, Jr., Ogden; Joseph Felt, Huntsville; Hyrum Felt, Metropolis, Nev.; Mrs. Josephine Hendricks, Rexburg, Idaho; Mrs. Malinda Engstrom, Mrs. Julia Nelson and Gustave Felt, Huntsville. Sixty-seven grandchildren and 46 great-grandchildren also survive.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. in the Huntsville meeting house. The body may be viewed at the residence in Huntsville tomorrow afternoon and evening and Wednesday until the funeral hour. It is being prepared for burial by the Lindquist undertakers.

EVA TANGUAY TO OPEN NEW VAUDEVILLE SHOWS

Eva Tanguay, heading the first Morris-Cort vaudeville road-show company, will open the 1916-17 Orpheum theatre road show season on the night of October 5, according to an announcement made this morning by Manager Joseph Goss of the city's pioneer playhouse. The Morris-Cort circuit, newly organized to furnish the theatre-going public with ultra-high class vaudeville entertainment, is to have a regular house in Salt Lake City and this will be opened by the same company that is now the first road-show booking at the local Orpheum.

Miss Tanguay is considered one of the foremost entertainers on the

DAMAGE BY THE BIG ZEPPELINS

British Press Declares There Were No Conflagrations of Any Importance.

London, Sept. 4 (4:55 p. m.)—Commenting on the German official statement regarding Saturday night's Zeppelin raid on England, the British press says:

"The damage done, that is to say, practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communique. There were no conflagrations of any importance and no explosions. There, moreover, is the strongest reason to believe that another airship in addition to the one destroyed, was very seriously damaged."

TO INVESTIGATE RAILROAD LAW

Bill Introduced to Study Operations of the Eight-Hour Law.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Senator Reed of Missouri today introduced a resolution to authorize the interstate commerce commission to investigate the effect of the eight-hour law on the cost of operation of railroads and to report to congress in December. The resolution will be called up for consideration tomorrow.

NO CONFETTI TO BE SOLD DURING THE FASHION SHOW

Chief of Police T. E. Browning has issued instructions that the sale or use of confetti or similar so-called fun-producers will not be allowed in Ogden during the Fashion Show and Harvest Festival. In speaking of this matter, Chief Browning stated that the throwing of confetti in past years has led to the throwing of different kind of powders, pepper and similar injurious substances and that for the general welfare of the local public and visitors, it has been deemed advisable to entirely prohibit the practice.

The biggest piker I ever saw stood pat on a four-card flush and then didn't bet.

A promoter is a fellow who sells you something he is going to buy with your money.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN TOWN

London, Sept. 4, 4:20 p. m.—It is announced officially that Dar-Eh-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock this morning.

The difference between the bully and the bull-thrower is mostly in the spelling.

DAMAGE BY THE BIG ZEPPELINS

British Press Declares There Were No Conflagrations of Any Importance.

London, Sept. 4 (4:55 p. m.)—Commenting on the German official statement regarding Saturday night's Zeppelin raid on England, the British press says:

"The damage done, that is to say, practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communique. There were no conflagrations of any importance and no explosions. There, moreover, is the strongest reason to believe that another airship in addition to the one destroyed, was very seriously damaged."

BANDITS BUTCHER TRAIN GUARDS

Mexican Band Wrecks a Train and Thirty-six Persons Are Killed.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 4.—Twenty-five Mexican soldiers and eleven Mexican passengers were killed last Thursday when a constitutionalist train was wrecked by bandits claiming allegiance to Carrero Torres, according to advices reaching the border today.

The bandits butchered the train guards and carried away everything movable, these advices said. The wreck occurred between San Luis and Tampico below Cardenas.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN TOWN

London, Sept. 4, 4:20 p. m.—It is announced officially that Dar-Eh-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock this morning.

The difference between the bully and the bull-thrower is mostly in the spelling.

LIBERTY The Serial GLORIOUS

You want every one of the hundreds of daring, thrilling feats—the hair-breadth escapes—the stirring scenes along the border and in Mexico—and interwoven with it all is a charming romance. See the episodes each week at

A Raid on the Border

—such as you have been reading about for the past three years, when Mexican bandits and soldiers swooped down on unprotected settlements and lonely ranchers, are vividly and realistically reproduced for your enjoyment in the unusual serial photo play

"LIBERTY" WITH MARIE WALCAMP JACK HOLT-EDDIE POLO

See these favorite stars and literally hundreds of rare devil riders, Texas Rangers, American Cavalrymen, Mexican bandits, with a brilliant supporting cast or principals in the great serial "LIBERTY," and you will enjoy the extreme limit of photo play serial perfection. See every one of the 20 episodes at this theatre.

Read the Second Episode in Saturday Evening's Standard.